



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Both as regards text and illustrations the author has shown excellent judgment in using the necessarily limited space at his command to the best advantage. Every one of the 395 species treated appears to be figured, many of them in colors. These illustrations were made from mounted specimens and if one must admit that they do not represent the highest type of taxidermy, at least they are useful.

As organizing inspector of nature study of the education department of Victoria, Mr. Leach is familiar with his audience and its special needs, and he has evidently supplied them satisfactorily and in a manner which should do much to promote bird study and bird protection in Australia.—F. M. C.

'Bird Stories from Burroughs.'—This small volume¹ has been gathered from Mr. Burroughs's books, dating from 1871 to 1909, and consists of chapters on about thirty species of the best known birds of the Northeastern States. A chapter is given to each species, and the "chapters are arranged in a sort of chronological order," according to the time of the bird's arrival in spring, or with reference to the season when the species is particularly conspicuous. Hence the Bluebird, Robin, Flicker, and Phoebe head the list, which includes the Crow, Whip-poor-will, two hawks, the Screech Owl, Ruffed Grouse, Chickadee, and some twenty other species which have been subjects of the author's special attention. The selections include also six of his bird poems. It is unnecessary to commend Mr. Burroughs's bird stories: the warm welcome they have always received is sufficient guaranty that the present selection from them will meet with a cordial reception. The eight beautiful drawings, four of them in color, of some of our best loved birds, by Mr. Fuertes, add greatly to the attractiveness of this little volume.—J. A. A.

McAtee's 'Local Names of Water-fowl and Other Birds.'—In a brochure of 24 pages,² reprinted from 'Forest and Stream,' Mr. McAtee gives local names for 96 species, 61 of which are game birds (ducks, geese, and shorebirds), and the others various non-game birds, of which 16 are passerine birds. These names are mainly additional to those given by Trumbull in his 'Names and Portraits of Birds' (1888), and are compiled in part from 'The Auk' and other published sources, but chiefly from the author's own notes taken during field work made under the auspices of the Biological Survey in North and South Carolina and the Gulf States. "The principal additions now made to Trumbull's lists," says the author,

¹ Bird Stories | from Burroughs | Sketches of Bird Life | taken from the works of | John Burroughs | With Illustrations by | Louis Agassiz Fuertes | [Seal] Boston and New York | Houghton Mifflin Company | The Riverside Press — (No date = Sept., 1911.) 12mo. pp. viii + 174, pll. 8, 4 colored. 60 cents net.

² Local Names of Waterfowl and Other Birds. By W. L. McAtee, Biological Survey, Washington, D. C. 24mo, 24 pp., reprinted from 'Forest and Stream,' issue of July 29, 1911, pp. 172-174, 196, 197.